

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 865 264 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
13.03.2002 Bulletin 2002/11

(51) Int Cl.7: **A61F 13/15**

(21) Application number: **96937614.4**

(86) International application number:
PCT/SE96/01359

(22) Date of filing: **23.10.1996**

(87) International publication number:
WO 97/16143 (09.05.1997 Gazette 1997/20)

(54) INDIVIDUAL WRAPPING FOR ABSORBENT PRODUCTS WITH ATTACHMENT FLAPS

INDIVIDUELLE VERPACKUNG FÜR ABSORBIERENDE PRODUKTE MIT
BEFESTIGUNGSFLÜGELN

EMBALLAGE INDIVIDUEL POUR PRODUITS ABSORBANTS POURVUS DE RABATS DE
FIXATION

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE FR GB IT NL SE

(72) Inventor: **HANSSON, Roy**
S-431 45 Mölndal (SE)

(30) Priority: **30.10.1995 SE 9503818**

(74) Representative: **Romare, Laila Anette et al**
Albihns Göteborg AB
Box 142
401 22 Göteborg (SE)

(43) Date of publication of application:
23.09.1998 Bulletin 1998/39

(73) Proprietor: **SCA Hygiene Products AB**
405 03 Göteborg (SE)

(56) References cited:
WO-A-94/14398 **GB-A- 2 277 914**

Note: Within nine months from the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to the European patent granted. Notice of opposition shall be filed in a written reasoned statement. It shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

Description

[0001] The present invention concerns an absorbent product such as a sanitary napkin, pantyliner or an incontinent protector, which is packaged in a protective wrapper and is equipped with at least one attachment flap according to claim 1. The attachment flap is arranged on a longitudinal side edge of the product and comprises an adhesive attachment means.

[0002] The present invention concerns also a package containing a folded-together absorbent product according to claim 8.

[0003] There are many reasons why it is advantageous to pack single absorbent products of the type described in the introduction in individual protective wrappers. In this manner small handy packages can be obtained which can easily and comfortably be taken along in a handbag or a pocket, and out of which an article can quickly and easily be produced when necessary. Such so-called individual wrappers ensure that the article is protected against soiling and damage before use and is therefore much appreciated by the users. By suitably shaping the package wrapper it can also be used as a wrapper for used articles, which can thus be thrown away in a hygienic and aesthetically acceptable manner.

[0004] The usual way to fasten an absorbent product such as a sanitary napkin or the like inside a pair of underpants during use is to arrange a fastening surface in the form of pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive glue on the side of the napkin which during use is intended to be in contact with the underpants of the user. In order to prevent self-adhesion problems with the adhesive surface during storage and transportation of the napkin, the attachment adhesive is usually protected with a special, removable material tape made of release agent treated paper or the like. When the product is to be used, the protective tape is removed so that the adhesive is exposed and can be used for attaching the product in the underpants of the user. The protective tape has afterwards no further function but is thrown away once it has been removed from the attachment adhesive. The use of such protective tapes has a number of disadvantages. For example, it is difficult to handle the protective tapes at the same time as the product is being used, especially if the product is equipped with several different protective tapes which have to be removed. The use of protective tapes also means that an excessive amount of material is consumed, which is a disadvantage from both the environmental and the energy points of view as well as the cost point of view.

[0005] It has therefore become more common to provide absorbent products of this sort with a removable protective wrapping which fulfills the double function of protecting the fastening adhesive against undesirable adhesion until the use of the product, as well as forming an individual wrapper for the product. In US 4 556 146, ZA 884 054, SE 459 067, GB 2 221 667, EP 357 000, US 5 181 610, WO 91/18574, WO 93/09743 and WO

94/04111, absorbent products equipped with protective wrappers are described, which form both the wrapper for the product and a protector for the attachment adhesive.

[0006] A big disadvantage of these earlier prior art protective wrappers is, however, that they only partly solve the problem of eliminating the use of separate protective tapes for the attachment adhesive on so-called wing napkins. In order to reduce the risk of side edge leakage and in order to improve the fastening security and reduce the deformation of the absorbent product during use, a considerable share of, above all, sanitary napkins which are sold are equipped with flexible fastening flaps, also known as wings, on the side edges of the product. Such fastening flaps are intended during use to be bent around the leg edges of the underpants of the user and fastened against the outside of the underpants by means of surfaces of pressure-sensitive self-adhesive glue on the attachment flaps. Examples of sanitary napkins with attachment flaps are shown in SE 455 668, US 4 285 343, EP 130 848, EP 134 086 and US 4 608 047.

[0007] In the known removable wrappings the attachment adhesive on the attachment flaps on a wing napkin must be protected by a special protective tape. Before the product can be used, the user must remove and throw away this protective tape. Naturally, the advantage of using the wrapping material as a protector for the attachment adhesive of the product is greatly diminished. Furthermore, the known wing release tapes are small and difficult for the user to handle. A special problem thereof is that they easily become statically charged and fasten onto the user's skin and clothes. Much effort has therefore been made to solve the problem of eliminating the special protective tapes for the attachment adhesive on the wings.

[0008] EP 532 649 describes an individually wrapped sanitary napkin with a removable protective wrapper, which can also be used to package a sanitary napkin with attachment flaps. In one embodiment, the protective wrapper extends laterally beyond the attachment flaps when these flaps are in a position where they protrude straight out from the side edges of the sanitary napkin. Such an arrangement makes it possible to avoid the use of special protective tapes for the fastening flaps. However, it means, on the other hand, that approximately twice as much packaging material as used in conventional individual wrappers is required. This is naturally a serious disadvantage as the large consumption of material makes the sanitary napkin more expensive and is negative from an environmental point of view. Furthermore, the extra wrapping material must be handled and folded out by the user, which makes it complicated and cumbersome to take the wing napkin out of the wrapping. EP 532 649 does also disclose an embodiment where the attachment flap adhesive is protected by separate protective tapes.

[0009] WO 94/14398 describes a wing napkin with a

pattern of attachment adhesive, which in combination with a special folding of the fastening flaps allows the use of a single protective layer in order to cover all of the adhesive surfaces on both the napkin itself and the attachment flaps. The disadvantage of this known napkin is, however, that it is limited to a certain combination of attachment flap shapes and adhesive surface appearance and positioning. For example, it is not possible to arrange the attachment adhesive along the longitudinal side edges of the sanitary napkin, which is normally desirable. Furthermore, WO 94/14398 does not give any suggestion to how to make an individual wrapper for a sanitary napkin.

[0010] Similar problems occur in the packaging described in GB 2 227 914, where a protective layer for adhesive surfaces on an absorbent article is fixed at an edge inside a small bag-like wrapper. When the article is taken out of the bag, the protective layer is folded away from the wrapper and in this way comes loose from the adhesive surface. Such a wrapper, however, limits the possibilities of where the attachment adhesive can be placed on the article and how the article can be folded together before it is packaged. It is furthermore almost impossible to use the empty wrapper in order to throw away a used article because a used article is soiled, bulky and deformed and difficult to fold together in a hygienic manner to the same compact format as an unused article.

[0011] With the present invention, however, an individually packaged absorbent product of the type mentioned in the introduction has been achieved, in which the problem of earlier known such products is avoided.

[0012] The product according to the invention is distinguished primarily by a protective layer being arranged with a release-agent-treated surface on the protective flap removably covering the adhesive fastening means on the attachment flap and having a part which is firmly joined to the packaging wrapper near a transverse end edge on the packaging wrapper, wherein the connection between the protective layer and the packaging wrapper is stronger than the connection between the protective flap and the adhesive fastening means on the attachment flap and remains in place even after the packaging has been opened.

[0013] Further embodiments are defined in appended claims 2-7.

[0014] In accordance with the invention, a number of advantages are achieved by equipping the packaging wrapper with a special protective flap, fixed to the wrapper, for the attachment adhesive on the wings of the product. In this manner, it is actually possible to achieve with a minimum use of material an easily handled individual packaging for absorbent products equipped with attachment flaps. The invention completely eliminates the manipulation of special protective tapes for the attachment adhesive on the attachment flaps when the article is taken out of the packaging. In a preferred embodiment, this is achieved by the protective surface au-

tomatically coming away from the adhesive surfaces on the fastening flaps in connection with the seams of the packaging being opened. In the opened wrapper the absorbent product lies outstretched with its liquid-impermeable surface against the packaging wrapper, with the fastening flaps folded over the liquid-permeable surface of the product, and with the adhesive surfaces on the attachment flaps exposed for attachment.

[0015] The product can subsequently be easily removed from the packaging wrapper and placed in the crotch part of a pair of underpants. The fastening flaps are then folded out from the leg edges of the underpants and fastened against the outside of the crotch part of the underpants.

[0016] The invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the embodiments which are shown in the appended drawings.

Fig. 1 of the drawings shows a sanitary napkin with attachment flaps placed on a packaging wrapper.

Fig. 2 shows a sanitary napkin and packaging wrapper as in Fig. 1 after being folded a first time.

Fig. 3 shows a sanitary napkin and packaging wrapper as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 after being folded together a second, final time.

Fig. 4 shows an open packaging with a sanitary napkin.

[0017] The sanitary napkin 1 shown in Fig. 1 is conventionally constructed and comprises a first liquid-permeable covering layer 2 arranged on the side of the sanitary napkin 1 which during use is intended to be facing towards the user, a second, liquid-impermeable covering layer 3 arranged on the side of the sanitary napkin which during use is intended to be facing away from the user, and an absorption body 4 enclosed between the two covering layers 2,3.

[0018] The two covering layers 2,3 extend out past the edges of the absorption body 4, and the protruding parts 5 of the covering layers are mutually joined around the periphery of the absorption body 4, for example by gluing, sewing or through welding with heat or ultrasound.

[0019] The material in the liquid-permeable covering layer 2 can be of any suitable type. Examples of common liquid-permeable covering materials are different sorts of bound, nonwoven fiber cloths, so-called non-woven materials, perforated plastic films, nets and open-cell or perforated foam material. Different types of laminates, e.g. laminates of non-woven material and plastic film can also be used. However, it is not necessary for the invention that the liquid-permeable layer 2 is a separate material layer but this layer can instead be an integrated part of the absorption body 4.

[0020] The liquid-impermeable layer 3 is preferably

made from a thin plastic film, or from a nonwoven material which is made liquid-impermeable through coating or treatment with a liquid-resistant material. Naturally, other types of liquid-barrier material can also be used, such as for example plastic foam with closed cells, different liquid-barrier laminates etc. In order that the sanitary napkin 1 should feel airy and comfortable to wear, it is appropriate that the liquid-impermeable layer 3 has a certain permeability for air and water vapour. The liquid-impermeable layer 3 can also be an integrated part of the absorption body 4 and can for example be a skin-like surface on an absorbent foam body.

[0021] The sanitary napkin 1 has an elongated nearly rectangular shape and is bounded by two transverse end edges 6,7 and two longitudinal side edges 8 and 9 between these. The sanitary napkin 1 can further be divided along its longitudinal centreline 10 into a first and a second end part 11,12 and a centre part 13 lying between the end parts 11,12. The different parts 11-13 have no definite boundaries between each other but can generally be considered as each taking up approximately one third of the length of the sanitary napkin. The centre part 13, also known as the crotch part, is usually considered to comprise the portion of the absorbent product in which the so-called wetting region is to be found. The wetting region on an absorbent product is the portion of the product which is intended to first receive the emitted body fluids. The size of the end parts 11,12 can vary somewhat but usually the end part which during use faces backwards on the user is considered to be somewhat longer than the end part facing forwards. As the end parts 11,12 on the sanitary napkin 1 shown in Fig. 1 are completely symmetrical, the sanitary napkin can be worn during use with either of the end parts 11,12 facing forwards. The sizes and the positions for the different parts 11-13 of the sanitary napkin along the longitudinal centreline 10 can therefore only be determined when the article is in use.

[0022] Two transverse fold lines 14,15 have been drawn in in the Figures, one on each side of the transverse centreline 16 of the sanitary napkin 1. In order to simplify the description of the invention, it has been assumed in the following that the end parts 11,12 and the centre part 13 of the sanitary napkin essentially correspond with the division along the longitudinal centreline 10 of the sanitary napkin, as defined by the fold lines 14,15.

[0023] Arranged on the outside of the liquid-impermeable cover layer 3 there is an attachment means (not shown) in the form of at least one surface of self-adhesive pressure-sensitive glue. The attachment means is removably fastened against one surface of a rectangular packaging wrapper 17. The adhesive pattern can usually be one or more longitudinal lines of adhesive, or two or more transverse lines of adhesive. Other patterns can, however, also be used as well as a complete coating of the liquid-impermeable covering layer 3 with adhesive.

[0024] The packaging wrapper 17 has, like the sanitary napkin, two transverse end edges 18,19 as well as two longitudinal side edges 20,21 and has a larger length than the sanitary napkin 1, so that it extends out around the edges 6-9 of the sanitary napkin 1 around the whole of its periphery. The packaging wrapper 17 is a sheet of, for example, paper, plastic or another flexible material which is treated with release agents on the surface facing towards the sanitary napkin 1 in order to achieve the desired removable attachment to the attachment means of the sanitary napkin 1. Such a release agent treatment usually consists of a silicon coating. The release agent treatment can be applied over the whole of the surface of the packaging wrapper 17 facing towards the sanitary napkin 1, or can be selectively arranged only on the regions which lie in contact with the fastening means of the sanitary napkin.

[0025] Near the centre part 13 of the sanitary napkin 1, the fastening flaps 22,23 are arranged along each of the side edges 8,9. The attachment flaps 22,23 are formed from the parts of the two covering layers 2,3, which extend out past the side edges 8,9 on the absorption body 4 and are laminated together, for example by means of gluing or welding. The attachment flaps 22,23 have further an outwardly rounded shape and are arranged essentially symmetrically about the transverse centreline 16 of the sanitary napkin 1. During use of the sanitary napkin 1 the attachment flaps 22,23 are intended to be folded around the leg edges of the underpants of the user and to be fastened against the underside of the crotchpart of the underpants by means of a region 24,25 of self-adhesive pressure-sensitive glue arranged on the liquid-impermeable covering layer 3 on each of the fastening flaps 22,23.

[0026] The two attachment flaps 22,23 are folded in over the liquid-permeable covering layer 2 of the sanitary napkin along the side edges 8,9 of the sanitary napkin. The adhesive 24,25 on the attachment flaps 22,23 is covered by a protective layer 26 of a material which has been treated with a release agent on the surfaces facing towards the flaps 22,23. The protective layer 26 is rectangular and has such a breadth that it can cover the adhesive surfaces 24,25 on both the fastening flaps 22,23. In the longitudinal direction the protective layer 26 has two parts 27,28 of which the first part 27 lies on the adhesive 24,25 on the attachment flaps 22,23 near the centre part 13 of the sanitary napkin 1, while the second part 28 of the protective layer 26 extends away from the attachment flaps 22,23 in over the first end part 11 of the sanitary napkin 1. A transverse thread of adhesive 29 is arranged on the second part 28 of the surface of the protective layer 26 which faces away from the sanitary napkin 1.

[0027] Fig. 2 shows the configuration of the sanitary napkin 1 and the packaging wrapper 17 after being folded together a first time. The second end part 12 on the napkin 1, over which the protective layer 26 of the fastening flaps 22,23 does not extend, has been folded to-

gether with the packaging wrapper 17 over the centre part 13 of the napkin 1 along the first transverse fold line 14. The folding has occurred in a direction towards the liquid-permeable covering layer 2 of the sanitary napkin 1, so that the liquid-permeable covering layer 2 on the second end part 12 of the sanitary napkin is in contact with the liquid-permeable covering layer 2 at the centre part 13 of the sanitary napkin and the packaging wrapper 17 is facing out.

[0028] The sanitary napkin 1 and the packaging wrapper 17 are folded together once again along the second transverse folding line in Fig. 3. The first end part 11 of the napkin 1 is in this way folded together with the packaging wrapper 17 over the first folded second end part 12 to a handy-sized package. During the second folding the second part 28 of the protective layer 26 of the attachment flaps 22,23 is also folded together with the napkin 1 and the packaging wrapper 17. In this way the transverse bead of adhesive 29 on the second part 28 of the protective layer 26 will in the completely folded individual package 30 be fastened against the outside 31 of the first folded-in part of the packaging wrapper 17.

[0029] As can be observed in Figs. 1-3, the fold lines 14,15 are not symmetrically arranged on either side of the transverse centreline 16 of the sanitary napkin 1. The position of the fold lines 14,15 are decided by a number of factors, such as the length of the sanitary napkin 1 in relation to the length and positioning of the attachment flaps 22,23 along the side edges 8,9 of the sanitary napkin. The size and positioning of the adhesive regions 24,25 on the attachment flaps 22,23 have also a certain influence on how the packaging is folded together, as well as how the sanitary napkin is placed in the packaging wrapper 17. Thus, the exact position for the fold lines 14,15 can vary somewhat between different sized and different shaped absorbent products and packaging wrappers.

[0030] Once folded together the package 30 is sealed by the folded-together side edges 20,21 of the packaging wrapper 17 being welded together by heat or ultrasound. The weld seals 32 are suitably arranged in such a manner that the package 30 can be opened without the packaging wrapper being ripped apart in an uncontrolled manner. This can be achieved, for example, by some of the surfaces in the weld seal 32 being treated with a release agent, or by the seals 32 deforming the material in the packaging wrapper 17 in such a manner that the joint 32 acts as a tear line for opening of the package 30.

[0031] In order to hold the packaging hygienically closed, a tape tab 33 is applied on the transverse end 18 of the packaging wrapper 17 which lies on the outside 31 of the packaging 30. Such a sealing can naturally also be made through the open transverse end 18 being welded or glued against the outside 31 of the package 30.

[0032] When the package 30 shown in Fig. 3 is to be opened, the same folding movements used during the

construction of the package 30 occur in a reversed order. Thus the last folded-in end part 11 of the napkin 1 is folded out together with the packaging wrapper 17. In this way the closure of the edges 20,21 of the package 30 is broken by the packaging material being torn apart along the welded seals 32, or through the seals 32 being opened. The adhesive seal 29 between the end part 28 of the protective layer 26 of the attachment flaps 22,23 fixed on the outside 31 of the packaging wrapper 17, however, is not broken, and the protective layer 26 remains fixed to the packaging wrapper 17. When subsequently the first folded-in end part 12 of the sanitary napkin 1 and the packaging wrapper 17 are folded out, the remaining edge closure 32 of the package 30 is broken and the first part 27 of the protective layer 26 is released at the same time from the adhesive 24,25 on the attachment flaps 22,23.

[0033] The completely opened package is shown in Fig. 4. The sanitary napkin 1 is, in the same manner as in Fig. 1, releasably fixed to the packaging wrapper 17 by means of the fastening means attached to the liquid-impermeable covering layer 3. The attachment flaps 22,23 are still folded in over the liquid-permeable covering layer 2 of the sanitary napkin but the adhesive surfaces 24,25 on the attachment flaps 22,23 are exposed. The protective layer 26, which in the package 30 covers the adhesive surfaces 24,25 on the attachment flaps 22,23, is removed from the attachment flaps 22,23 and is instead firmly anchored on the packaging wrapper 17 through the transverse bead of adhesive 29 on the second part 28 of the protective layer 26 being fastened against the outside 31 of the packaging wrapper 17.

[0034] Immediately after the opening of the package 30, the protective layer 26, as shown in Fig. 4, remains folded over the liquid-permeable layer 2 of the sanitary napkin at the second end part 12 of the napkin. The protective layer 26 is, however, not attached to any part of the sanitary napkin 1, but can easily be folded away. Subsequently, the napkin can be removed from the packaging wrapper 17 and fastened in the crotch part of a pair of underpants. The packaging wrapper 17 can either be thrown away at the same time as the protective layer 26 of the attachment flaps 22,23, or can be used for wrapping a used sanitary napkin which is to be thrown away.

[0035] The invention should not be considered to be limited to the embodiments described here. For example, it is obvious that the shape of the protective flaps, the absorbent products or the packaging wrappers has no special relevance for the invention but can take any form whatsoever which is technically suitable or which is found to be aesthetically attractive. It is, however, advantageous if the the width of the protective flap is less than the width of packaging wrapper, whereby the number of layers of material in the edge joints of the packaging can be minimized.

[0036] In the same way the invention is not limited to use for sanitary napkins of a particular shape or con-

struction, but all absorbent products which have attachment flaps provided with adhesive arranged on their side edges can be packaged in accordance with the invention.

[0037] For example, instead of a single protective flap which covers the adhesive on both the attachment flaps, it is possible to arrange separate protective flaps for the attachment flaps. It is, however, a less preferred embodiment as it complicates the manufacturing of the packaging according to the invention.

Claims

1. An absorbent product such as a sanitary napkin, a pantyliner or an incontinence protector with essentially elongated form having two transverse end edges (6,7), two longitudinal side edges (8,9), two end parts (11,12) and a centre part (13) arranged between the end parts (11,12), which further has a liquid-permeable surface (2), a liquid-impermeable surface (3) and an absorption body (4) arranged between the two surfaces (2,3), and further having at least one attachment flap (22) arranged at a longitudinal side edge (8) on the product and folded in over the liquid-permeable surface (2) of the product, and having at least one adhesive fastening means (24) on the surface of the attachment flap (22) facing away from the product in the folded-in condition, and further a packaging wrapper (17) of essentially elongated form with two longitudinal side edges (20,21) and two transverse end edges (18,19), wherein the packaging wrapper (17) lies on the liquid-impermeable surface (3) of the product and together with the product is folded up along at least one transverse fold line (14) through the product to form a package (30), and that at least one protective layer (26) is arranged with a release agent-treated surface on the protective flap (26) removably covering the adhesive fastening means (24) on the attachment flap (22), **characterized in that** said at least one protective layer (26) is formed of a separate piece of material from the packaging wrapper (17) and has a part (28) which is firmly joined on the surface (31) of the packaging wrapper (17) which is facing away from the product and near a transverse end edge (19) of the packaging wrapper (17), wherein the connection (29) between the protective layer (26) and the packaging wrapper (17) is stronger than the connection between the protective flap (26) and the adhesive fastening means on the attachment flap (22), and remains in place even after the package (30) is opened.
2. Absorbent product according to Claim 1, **characterized in that** an attachment flap (22,23) coated with a self-adhesive glue (24,25) is arranged on each side edge (8,9) of the product and that the pro-

TECTIVE layer (26) covers the adhesive-coated regions (24,25) on both of the attachment flaps (22,23).

3. Absorbent product according to Claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** a fastening means in the form of at least one adhesive region is arranged on the liquid-impermeable surface (3) of the product and that the packaging wrapper (17) covers the attachment means and is removably attached to it.
4. Absorbent product according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, **characterized in that** the protective layer (26) extends in over one of the end edges (7) of the folded product and is arranged between the end part (12) of the product lying at the said end edge (7) and the centre part (13) of the product.
5. Absorbent product according to any of Claims 1-4, **characterized in that** the product is folded together with the packaging wrapper (17) along two transverse fold lines (14,15).
6. Absorbent product according to Claim 5, **characterized in that** the fold lines (14,15) divide the product into three parts, essentially corresponding with the end parts (11,12) of the product and its centre part (13).
7. Absorbent product according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the extension in the transverse direction of the protective layer (26) is less than the extension of the packaging wrapper (17) in the transverse direction.
8. Package containing a folded-together absorbent product equipped with projecting attachment flaps (22,23) which package comprises a packaging wrapper (17) of such shape and extension that it encloses the folded-together product, **characterized by** a protective layer (26), which is removably attachable to self-adhesive glue (24,25) arranged on the attachment flaps (22,23) of the product, and that the protective layer (26) is formed of a separate piece of material and has a means (29) which allows firm attachment of the protective layer to the surface of the packaging wrapper (17) which is facing away from the product.

Patentansprüche

1. Absorptionsprodukt, wie Hygienebinde, Slipseinlage oder Inkontinenzschutz mit im Wesentlichen länglicher Form, mit zwei Querendrändern (6, 7), zwei Längsseitenrändern (8, 9), zwei Endteilen (11, 12) und einem Mittelteil (13), die zwischen den Endteilen (11, 12) angeordnet sind, das ferner eine flüs-

- sigkeitsdurchlässige Oberfläche (2), eine flüssigkeitsundurchlässige Oberfläche (3) und einen Absorptionskörper (4) aufweist, der zwischen den beiden Oberflächen (2, 3) angeordnet ist, und ferner wenigstens eine Anbringklappe (22) aufweist, die an einem Längsseitenrand (8) an dem Produkt angeordnet ist und nach innen über die flüssigkeitsdurchlässige Oberfläche (2) des Produkts gefaltet ist, und wenigstens eine Haftbefestigungseinrichtung (24) an der Oberfläche der Anbringklappe (22) aufweist, die von dem Produkt in dem eingefalteten Zustand weggerichtet ist, und ferner eine Verpackungshülle (17) mit im Wesentlichen länglicher Form mit zwei Längsseitenrändern (20, 21) und zwei Querendrändern (18, 19) aufweist, wobei die Verpackungshülle (17) an der flüssigkeitsundurchlässigen Oberfläche (3) des Produkts liegt und zusammen mit dem Produkt entlang wenigstens einer Querfaltlinie (14) durch das Produkt derart aufgefaltet ist, dass eine Verpackung (30) gebildet wird, und dass wenigstens eine Schutzschicht (26) mit einer lösemittelbehandelten Oberfläche an der Schutzklappe (26) entferntbar die Haftbefestigungseinrichtung (24) abdeckend an der Anbringklappe (22) angeordnet ist,
- dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die wenigstens eine Schutzschicht (26) aus einem getrennten Materialstück von der Verpackungshülle (17) gebildet wird, und einen Teil (28) aufweist, der fest an die Oberfläche (31) der Verpackungshülle (17), die von dem Produkt weggerichtet ist und in der Nähe eines Querendrandes (19) der Verpackungshülle (17) befestigt ist, wobei die Verbindung (29) zwischen der Schutzschicht (26) und der Verpackungshülle (17) stärker ist als die Verbindung zwischen der Schutzklappe (26) und der Haftbefestigungseinrichtung an der Anbringklappe (22) und an Ort und Stelle bleibt, auch nachdem die Verpackung (30) geöffnet wurde.
2. Absorptionsprodukt nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** eine Anbringklappe (22, 23), die mit selbsthaftendem Klebstoff (24, 25) überzogen ist, an jedem Seitenrand (8, 9) des Produkts angeordnet ist, und dass die Schutzschicht (26) die mit Haftmittel überzogenen Bereiche (24, 25) an beiden Anbringklappen (22, 23) abdeckt.
3. Absorptionsprodukt nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** eine Befestigungseinrichtung in Form wenigstens eines Haftmittelbereichs an der flüssigkeitsundurchlässigen Oberfläche (3) des Produkts angeordnet ist, und dass die Verpackungshülle (17) die Anbringeinrichtung abdeckt und abnehmbar an diese angebracht ist.

4. Absorptionsprodukt nach Anspruch 1, 2 oder 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Schutzschicht (26) sich nach innen über einen der Endränder (7) des gefalteten Produkts erstreckt und zwischen dem Endteil (12) des Produkts, der an dem Endrand (7) liegt, und dem Mittelteil (13) des Produkts angeordnet ist.
5. Absorptionsprodukt nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Produkt zusammen mit der Verpackungshülle (17) entlang zweier Querfaltlinien (14, 15) gefaltet ist.
6. Absorptionsprodukt nach Anspruch 5, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Faltlinien (14, 15) das Produkt in drei Teile teilen, die im Wesentlichen den Endteilen (11, 12) des Produkts und seinem Mittelteil (13) entsprechen.
7. Absorptionsprodukt nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Erstreckung der Schutzschicht (26) in der Querrichtung geringer ist als die Erstreckung der Verpackungshülle (17) in der Querrichtung.
8. Verpackung mit einem zusammengefalteten Absorptionsprodukt, das mit vorstehenden Anbringklappen (22, 23) versehen ist, welche Verpackung eine Verpackungshülle (17) einer derartigen Form und Erstreckung aufweist, dass sie das zusammengefaltete Produkt umschließt, **gekennzeichnet durch** eine Schutzschicht (26), die entferntbar an selbsthaftendem Klebstoff (24, 25) angebracht ist, der an den Anbringklappen (22, 23) des Produkts angeordnet ist, und dass die Schutzschicht (26) aus einem getrennten Materialstück ausgebildet ist und eine Einrichtung (29) aufweist, die eine feste Anbringung der Schutzschicht an die Oberfläche der Verpackungshülle (17) ermöglicht, die von dem Produkt weggerichtet ist.

Revendications

1. Produit absorbant tel qu'une serviette hygiénique, un protège-slip ou une protection contre l'incontinence de forme globalement allongée ayant deux bords d'extrémité transversaux (6, 7), deux bords latéraux longitudinaux (13) agencés entre les parties d'extrémité (11, 12), qui a en outre une surface (2) perméable aux liquides, une surface imperméable (3) aux liquides et un corps absorbant (4) agencé entre les deux surfaces (2, 3), et ayant en outre au moins une patte de fixation (22) agencée au ni-

- veau d'un bord latéral longitudinal (8) sur le produit et pliée vers l'intérieur sur la surface (2) perméable aux liquides du produit, et ayant au moins un moyen de fixation adhésif (24) sur la surface de la patte de fixation (22) qui tourne le dos au produit dans l'état plié vers l'intérieur, et en outre une enveloppe d'emballage (17) de forme globalement allongée avec deux bords latéraux longitudinaux (20, 21) et deux bords d'extrémité transversaux (18, 19), dans lequel l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) se trouve sur la surface imperméable (3) aux liquides du produit et avec le produit est pliée le long d'au moins une ligne de pliage transversale (14) à travers le produit pour former un emballage (30), et au moins une couche protectrice (26) est agencée avec une surface traitée avec un agent de détachement sur la patte protectrice (26) recouvrant de manière amovible le moyen de fixation adhésif (24) sur la patte de fixation (22), **caractérisé en ce que** ladite couche protectrice (26) au nombre d'au moins une est formée d'une pièce de matériau distincte de l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) et comporte une partie (28) qui est solidement reliée sur la surface (31) de l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) qui tourne le dos au produit près d'un bord d'extrémité transversal (19) de l'enveloppe d'emballage (17), la connexion (29) entre la couche protectrice (26) et l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) étant plus solide que la connexion entre la couche protectrice (26) et le moyen de fixation adhésif sur la patte de fixation (22), et reste en place même après que l'emballage (30) a été ouvert.
2. Produit absorbant selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce qu'**une patte de fixation (22, 23) revêtue d'une colle autoadhésive (24, 25) est agencée sur chaque bord latéral (8, 9) du produit et **en ce que** la couche protectrice (26) recouvre les régions (24, 25) revêtues d'adhésif sur les deux pattes de fixation (22, 23).
3. Produit absorbant selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce qu'**un moyen de fixation sous forme d'au moins une région adhésive est agencé sur la surface imperméable (3) aux liquides du produit et **en ce que** l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) recouvre le moyen de fixation et est attachée de manière amovible à ce dernier.
4. Produit absorbant selon la revendication 1, 2 ou 3, **caractérisé en ce que** la couche protectrice (26) s'étend sur l'un des bords d'extrémité (7) du produit plié et est agencée entre la partie d'extrémité (12) du produit se trouvant au niveau dudit bord d'extrémité (7) et la partie centrale (13) du produit.
5. Produit absorbant selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, **caractérisé en ce que** le produit est plié en même temps que l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) le long de deux lignes de pliage transversales (14, 15).
6. Produit absorbant selon la revendication 5, **caractérisé en ce que** les lignes de pliage (14, 15) divisent le produit en trois parties, correspondant globalement aux parties d'extrémité (11, 12) du produit et à sa partie centrale (13).
7. Produit absorbant selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** l'étendue dans la direction transversale de la couche protectrice (26) est inférieure à l'étendue de l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) dans la direction transversale.
8. Emballage contenant un produit absorbant plié sur lui-même équipé de pattes de fixation saillantes (22, 23), lequel emballage comprend une enveloppe d'emballage (17) de forme et d'étendue telle qu'elle enferme le produit plié sur lui-même, **caractérisé par** une couche protectrice (26), qui peut être attachée de manière amovible à de la colle autoadhésive (24, 25) agencée sur les pattes de fixation (22, 23) du produit, et en ce que la couche protectrice (26) est formée d'une pièce de matériau distincte et comporte un moyen (29) qui permet une fixation ferme de la couche protectrice à la surface de l'enveloppe d'emballage (17) qui tourne le dos au produit.

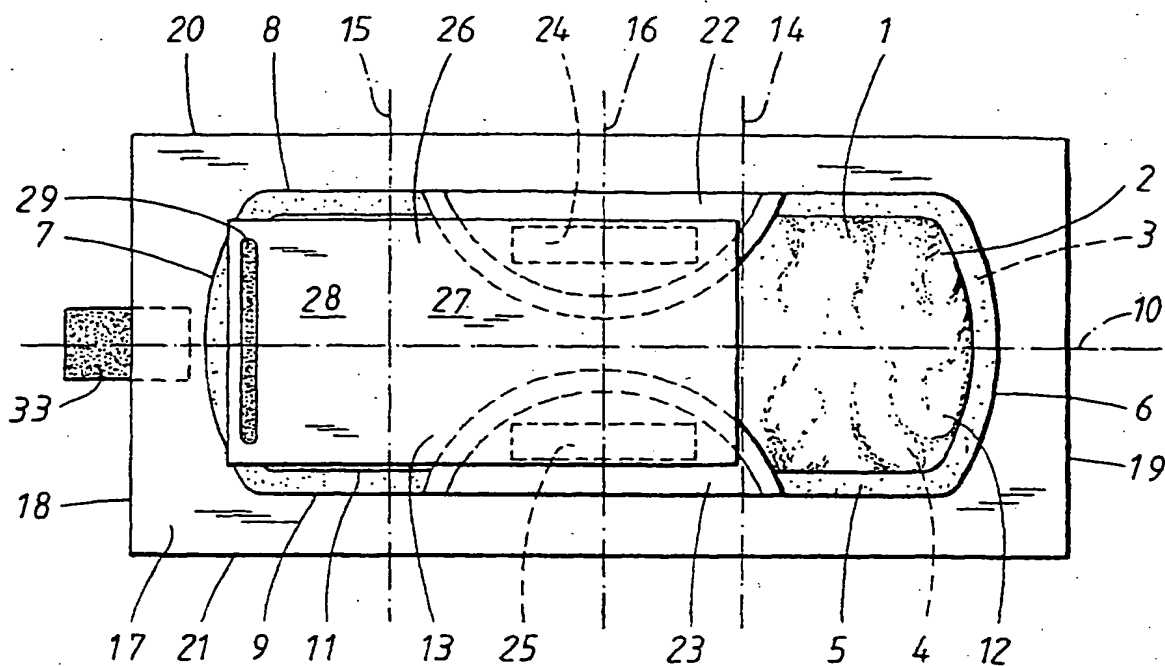


FIG. 1

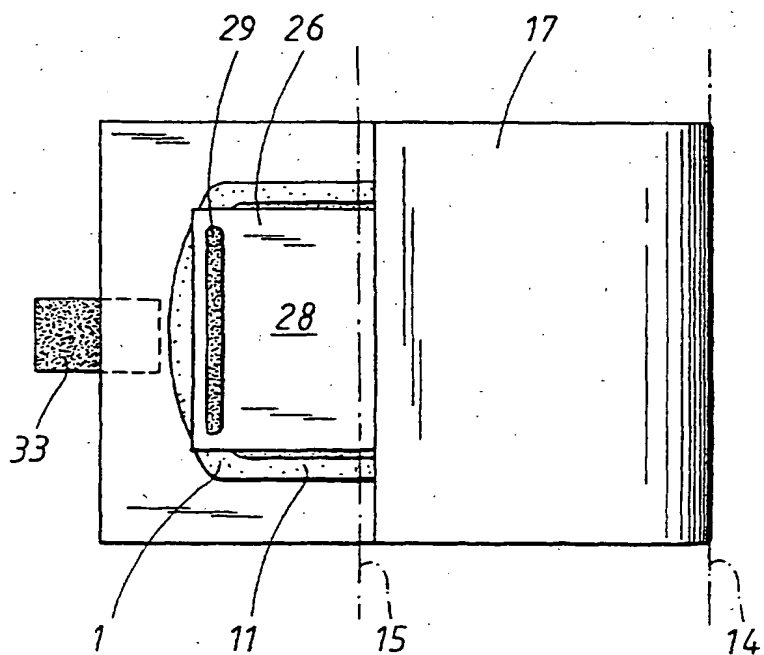


FIG. 2

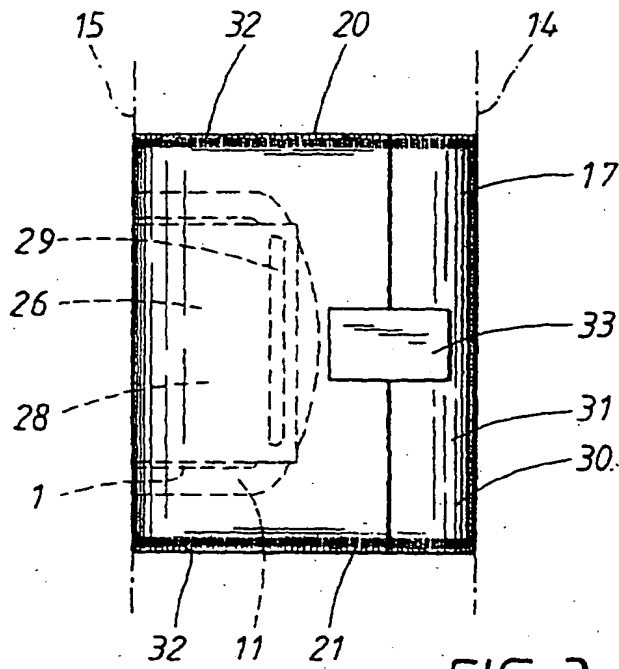


FIG. 3

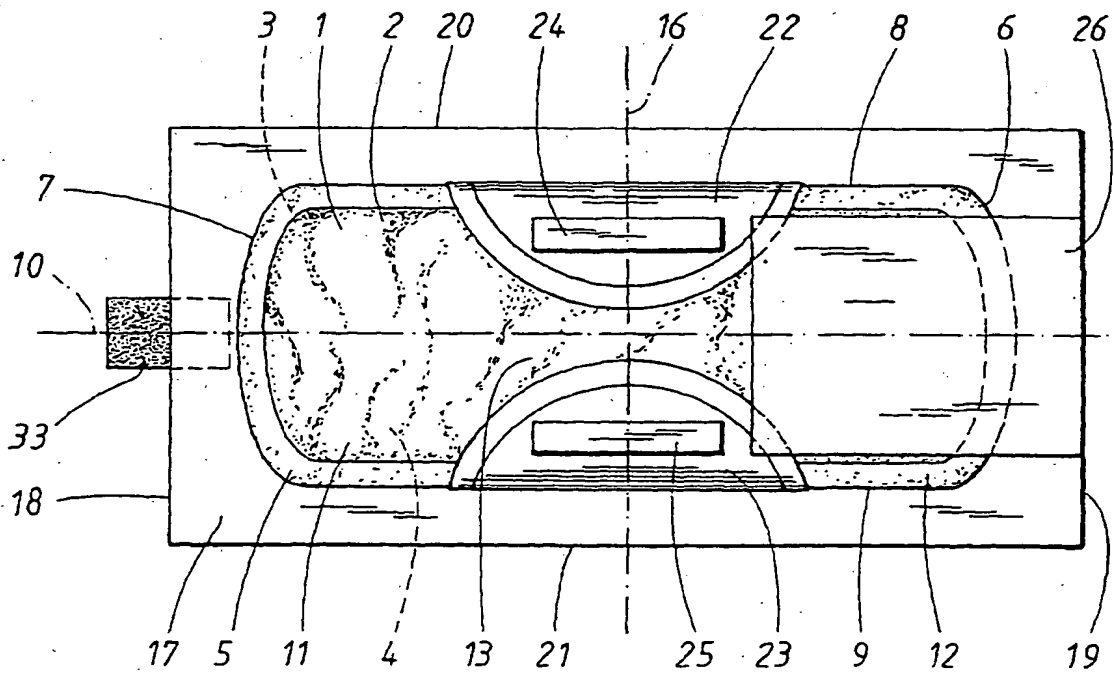


FIG. 4